

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1916.

# ADMINISTRATION ARMY BILL WINS VICTORY OVER NATIONAL GUARD

Vote in Senate Is So Close as  
to Justify Fear That Volun-  
teer Provision May Lose in  
Joint Conference.

## PARTY LINES BROKEN WHEN TEST COMES

Nearly as Many Republicans  
as Democrats Support Posi-  
tion of President and Sec-  
retary of War.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, April 6.—The senate retained the federal volunteer provision in the army bill late today by a vote of 26 to 24, rejecting Senator Lee's amendment to strike the section from the bill. The vote ended a four-day debate on the section.

Advocates of the national guard, as the first line of defense behind the regular army, supported the administration vigorously and the struggle was one of the hardest fought in the senate at this session of congress. It began after the defeat of the military committee last week, when a proposal to create a national guard section of the army general staff was written into the bill.

**May Lose in Committee.**  
The narrow margin by which the federal volunteer provision was retained makes it doubtful that it will be in the measure finally framed by the conference committee between the two houses. An effort during debate on the house army bill, to insert this section, which is designed to provide such a force, as the continental army proposed by former Secretary Garrison, was decisively defeated.

Without republican support the volunteer section would have been voted out by the democratic senators despite the fact that it was unanimously recommended by the military committee. Twenty-four democrats and ten republicans, including nearly all the progressive republicans, voted to strike it out.

Nineteen democrats and seventeen republicans voted to retain it. The vote follows:

**Those Against Preparedness.**  
Voting to eliminate the section:  
Democrats—Ashurst, Bankhead, Clarke, of Arkansas; Culberson, Gore, Harwick, Hughes, Kern, Lea, of Maryland; Lewis, Martin, Overman, Randall, Reed, Robinson, Sharf, Smith, of South Carolina; Stone, Swann, Taggart, Thompson and Vardaman—24.

**Republicans—**Clapp, Cummins, Curtis, Jones, Kenyon, McCumber, Norris, Page, Sherman and Works—19. Total, 24.

**Those Favoring Volunteers.**  
Voting to retain the section:  
Democrats—Beckham, Broussard, Chamberlain, Hitchcock, Hollis, Huston, Johnson, of Maine; Johnson, of South Dakota; Lane, Newlands, O'Gorman, Pittman, Pomeroy, Sautter, Sheppard, Smith, of Maryland; Thomas, Walsh and Williams—19.

**Republicans—**Borah, Brandegee, Ctrion, Clark, of Wyoming; Dillinger, Dutton, Gallinger, Lippitt, Lodge, Nelson, Oliver, Poindexter, Snook, Sterling, Sutherland, Warren and Weeks—17. Total, 25.

**National Guard Lobby.**  
The vote followed charges that the national guard organizations throughout the country were conducting a lobby against the federal volunteer plan. Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military committee, warned the senate in the course of the debate, that if the national guard is to become politically active and endeavor to influence legislation, as it had done in this case, he would in future oppose any further federal aid for the state soldiers.

**Counter Charge Made.**  
Champions of the guard retorted that the Military Training Camps association had been equally active in behalf of the federal volunteer section. They pointed to the mass of telegrams shown before the senate today by Senator Chamberlain to sustain their contention.

The struggle had little bearing on the general question of preparedness beyond the fact that the advocates of the volunteer plan asserted it was vital to any scheme to back up the regular army with citizen soldiers, while opponents declared it would serve only to disintegrate the national guard. All senators who spoke on the subject declared in favor of preparedness and many urged even more liberal provisions for the regular army and national guard than the bill.

## The Day in Congress

### SENATE.

Met at noon.  
Resumed discussion of army reorganization bill.

Voted down, 26 to 24, the Lee amendment to eliminate the federal volunteer provision of the army bill.

Recessed at 5:30 p. m. to noon Friday.

### HOUSE.

Met at 11 a. m.  
Met backers opposed Borland amendment before judiciary subcommittee.

Debate continued on rivers and harbors appropriation bill.

Adjourned at 6:30 p. m. until 11 a. m. Friday.

## THE WEATHER

WEATHER FORECAST.  
New Mexico: Friday and Saturday, generally fair; rising temperature Saturday.

CITY BANK CLEARINGS.  
Total, \$72,758.91.

makes. Others urged that the volunteer section be made stronger. The section under dispute provides for the organization by congressional districts of 261,000 federal volunteers, wholly under the control of the president, and for their training in peace times under such regulations as the president may prescribe. It was designed to provide for summer training camps, similar to those held last year at Plattsburg, N. Y., and elsewhere, and also for the organization of volunteer army units in country districts where the members could spend the summer for a month or more of intensive military training during each of the three years of their service with the colors.

**Time for Training.**  
An amendment accepted by the senate last week fixed thirty days annually as the period of training. Senator Williams has announced, however, that he will offer a further amendment fixing the maximum time at ninety days should any unit be found able to devote that amount of time to its work.

Senator McCumber offered a substitute in the class of available recruits to hasten the organization. It was defeated without a roll call. Several other senators who opposed the volunteer section urged that steps be taken to train the students of the country as a reserve force, indicating that a fight to increase such a provision in the bill will be made later.

Senator Chamberlain reflected the anxiety of the administration for more prompt action on the bill when he gave notice today that he would ask for night sessions in future in order to hasten the organization of the measure. He made several attempts to limit the debate today by appeals to the senate, but took no preliminary steps to that end, saying he wished to allow for full discussion.

**Another Zeppelin Vicious Hit.**  
London, April 6.—(2:20 a. m.)—One of the Zeppelins which took part in the raid Wednesday night, according to the Times, received a vital hit from the anti-aircraft artillery, and is believed to have gone down at sea.

## CALLES' STORY IS DECLARED FALSE IN EVERY WORD

Bishop Valdespino of Aguas  
Calientes Flatly Contradicts  
Statement of Carranza Gov-  
ernor of State of Sonora.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Chihuahua, April 6.—A vigorous denial that he had sent a letter from the United States to Mexico, predicting success for a new plan for securing political and military supremacy for the clerical party, has been made by Ignacio Valdespino, bishop of Aguas Calientes, now living in San Antonio, Tex.

The denial was in the form of a sworn statement by Bishop Valdespino, given out today by Francis C. Kelley, D.D., president of the Catholic Church Extension society.

The affidavits of Bishop Valdespino quoted the dispatch which said:

**Quotes Calles' Words.**  
"An explanation from Governor Calles of Sonora of his order expelling priests from his state was contained in a message received at the Mexican consulate here today. The message says: 'Archbishop Valdespino sent a letter from the United States to Hermosillo in which he predicted that within a short time the whole country would rejoice in the success of a new plan which he said the reactionaries had organized for once more securing political and military supremacy for the clerical party. This caused the order regarding the expulsion of priests from Sonora.'

**Report Is False.**  
The affidavit further reads: "I hereby authorize the statement that the entire report as coming from me is absolutely false without the remotest semblance of truth, given out for the purpose of prejudicing the minds of the Mexican people against the Catholic people if not directly against me. (Signed)

"IGNACIO VALDESPINO,  
Bishop of Aguas Calientes."

## WIRELESS TROUBLES DELAY PERSHING'S REPORT

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Columbus, N. M., April 6.—An attempt made today by General Pershing to wire a report concerning the movements of the troops scouring the Guerrero district for Villa, failed because of an interruption in wireless communication between the advanced base at Colonia Dublan and points south. The attempt to communicate broke the forty-eight-hour silence which surrounded the operations of the advanced American detachments and tended to relieve anxiety which had been expressed.

Only unofficial and conflicting reports found their way across the border today. These in the main indicated that no definite traces of the bandit chief had been found, but that the troops are centering most of their efforts south of the town of Guerrero and in the direction of Parral.

Later, communication was resumed between Columbus and Santa Fe by both wireless and field telegraph and it was expected that General Pershing's delayed reports would be received before morning.

# HEAVY FIGHTING BRINGS GAINS TO BOTH GERMANS AND THE FRENCH

Teutons Launch Furious At-  
tack Which Succeeds at  
Strategic Point, According  
to Reports From Berlin.

## DESPERATE STRUGGLE ON BRITISH FRONT

Joffre, Through Succession of  
Brilliant Assaults, Recovers  
Considerable Ground Lost  
Near Avocourt, Paris Says.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Not only have the Germans been engaged in heavy fighting with the French around Verdun, but they have launched a strong attack against the new British positions near St. Eloi, which lies a few miles south of Ypres. In an endeavor to recover 600 yards of trenches which the British won from them ten days ago, the fighting around St. Eloi proceeded throughout the day and had not terminated when the latest British official statement was issued.

There have been gains on both German and French sides. The Germans captured the village of Haucourt, which lies in the Avocourt-Bethincourt sector to the northwest of Verdun. This is considered by the Germans as an important strategic point for, while the French hold it, the Germans could not cross the Forges brook.

Of this operation the French war office says a series of attacks, in which large numbers of men took part, followed a bombardment of extreme violence. The attacks were checked by the French fire, but one more furious than the others, launched at the center against the village of Haucourt, resulted in the Germans gaining a foothold. In spite of repeated checks and in severe hand-to-hand fighting south of Fort Douaumont, the French claim that this village is dominated by the French guns.

**French Out Germans.**  
On their side the French forces carried a large section of the position north of Avocourt, known as the Bois Carre, and in severe hand-to-hand fighting south of Fort Douaumont, drove the Germans back through their underground passages for a distance of 200 meters along a front of 500 meters. They succeeded also by their curtain of fire in preventing an assault on the Cote du Poivre, to the east of the Meuse, which the Germans had subjected to a long and intense bombardment.

The French war office officially announces that during the month of March a total of thirty-five German aeroplanes were destroyed and that the French losses amounted to only thirteen aeroplanes. This is doubtless in reply to the German statement recently issued to the effect that in March the British and French lost forty-four aeroplanes, while the Germans lost only fourteen.

Another town in Mesopotamia, Fellah, has been captured by the British, which brings the relieving forces much nearer to Kut-el-Amara, where General Townshend and his command have been beleaguered for many months. The capture of Fellah was preceded by a succession of assaults on the entrenched position of the Turks at Umm-el-Henna, the British driven out of five lines of trenches.

**Spain Likely to Protest.**  
A Spanish cabinet council has been called to consider the question of the torpedoing of Spanish vessels.

A German submarine has been sunk by a squadron of French and British warships, the crew being captured. The British steamers Zent and Vestio also have been sent to the bottom. Forty-eight members of the crew of the Zent are missing. Three of the survivors of the Vestio were injured.

## CARRANZA CURRENCY INCREASES IN VALUE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Guaymas, Mexico, April 6.—(By Radio to San Diego)—There has been a marked increase in the value of paper money here. In the last week it has advanced from thirty to thirty-five for one. Quiet prevails, although a small epidemic continues.

According to word received today, all troops except a guard of ten soldiers have been removed from Los Mochis, Sinaloa, the Mayo Indian country, where are located the United Sugar company's plantations which the Indians raided last November.

A number of the colonists, as the result of this lack of protection, are preparing to return to the United States.

## VILLA EXPECTED TO ARRIVE AT TORREON

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Torreon, April 6.—The Villistas bands who are operating around this city are confidently expecting the arrival of Villa, according to information received here. There has been a marked increase in their activity lately and nothing more has been heard of the peace commission which was appointed to discuss terms of surrender with Canuto Reyes, Villa's chief lieutenant in this district. It is impossible to estimate accurately the number of the bandits but they are not believed to total much more than 1,000.

## British Steamer Sunk.

London, April 6.—(11:30 p. m.)—The British steamer Ventsu has been sunk. Three injured survivors have been landed. The vessel was unarmed.

## Transport Sunk; Many Lives Lost

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
London, April 7 (2:20 a. m.)—An Athens dispatch to the Daily Mail says that a telegram has been received from Preveza to the effect that a large transport belonging to the entente allies has been sunk off the west coast of Greece. The telegram added that it was believed many were lost.

## CARRANZA ORDERS PAPER MONEY ISSUE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Mexico City, April 6.—General Carranza, head of the de facto Mexican government, issued a decree tonight calling for a new issue of paper money not to exceed \$500,000,000 pesos, which will be a substitute for the present issue and will be put into general circulation on May 1. The next issue will renew the paper money at present in circulation, all of which will be recalled by December 31 next.

The decree issued tonight by General Carranza says that the present issue has depreciated because of the wholesale falsifications, but that the total amount in existence would not exceed 600,000 pesos. It is expected that when the decree becomes generally known tomorrow that it will create a sensation in mercantile circles.

The new issue of paper money will include 50,000,000 ones, 50,000,000 twos, 100,000,000 fives, 50,000,000 tens, 100,000,000 twenties, 100,000,000 fifties and 100,000,000 hundred dollar notes.

## MEXICAN FORCES MOVING OUT OF SONORA QUARTERS

Strong Detachments Are Con-  
centrating Near Chihuahua  
State Line, Say Travelers  
From Interior.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Douglas, Ariz., April 6.—Americans arriving here today from Sonora state that 1,500 de facto Mexican cavalry have been sent to the Chihuahua border in the vicinity of Colonia Morelos during the last two days. Two thousand infantrymen started today marching from Fronteras, twenty-nine miles south of the border, toward the same point. It is currently reported among the soldiers that they are to cross the mountain passes and enter Chihuahua.

The cavalry is the command of General Arnulfo Gomez, who is at present in Colonia Morelos.

The base camp established several weeks ago by Gen. F. Elias Calles, at Caballeros, eighteen miles south of Agua Prieta, has been abandoned, practically. The forces have been moved to Fronteras from that point. Four large bore cannon have also been moved to Fronteras, the Americans stated. They saw no other guns, but it is reported among the main soldiers that several had been taken toward Colonia Morelos.

General Calles promulgated a decree on April 1, in Hermosillo, raising the duty on the exportation of cattle to a prohibitive rate. One year olds will pay an export duty of 25 pesos silver; two year olds, 30 pesos; three year olds, 40 pesos. Officers at the border are made responsible for the collection of the tax on every cow exported. A fine of 500 pesos and jail sentence of two months being the penalty for failure to collect. Similar penalties are pronounced against the owner of cattle and those temporarily in charge of the exportation.

General Calles says in the decree that the exportation of cattle has been so heavy during the last few years that meat has reached a very high price and in order to bring it within reach of the people he has issued the decree.

A telegram from Governor Enriquez, of Chihuahua, to General Calles, passing through the hands of Acting Consul A. S. Moreno, today said that Villista deserters captured at Santa Clara report Villa to have headed for Llanos de San Bautista with 200 men, following the fight at Guerrero. The message does not mention his physical condition.

## DECISIVE BATTLE TO BE FOUGHT IN AIR

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Toronto, April 6.—The decisive action of the war will be fought in the air, in the opinion of Major General Sir Frederick Benson, head of the remount department of the British army for North America, who has long experience in various important commands.

In a letter made public today by Col. William Hamilton Merritt, treasurer of the Canadian aviation fund, Sir Frederick writes:

"I have been watching closely the small items of news that one gets from the firing line, and I am more and more convinced of the vast importance of training aviators. The decisive actions of this war will be in the air. When the German navy does show itself it will be accompanied by clouds of seaplanes and Zeppelins."

## AUSTRIANS RETAKE GROUND RECENTLY LOST

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Berlin, April 6 (by Wireless to Sayville).—Austrian troops have expelled the Italians from the position east of Selz recently taken from the Austrians, according to the Austro-Hungarian army headquarters statement issued today in Vienna. The statement adds:

"Italian artillery is active in the Ledro and Giudiciano sectors. Feeble attacks by the Italians on our positions northeast of Ledro and in the Daone valley were repulsed."

# UNITED STATES FACES GRAVEST OF CRISES SINCE WAR COMMENCED

American Naval Attaches Re-  
port That Fragments Found  
Aboard Sussex Are of Ger-  
man Torpedo.

## WASHINGTON WAITS BERLIN'S EXPLANATION

If Reply Is Not Satisfactory,  
Whole Question Will Be Laid  
Before Congress by Presi-  
dent Wilson.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, April 6.—Reports of American naval attaches saying that fragments found on the channel steamer Sussex bore distinctive markings showing them to be parts of a German torpedo and dispatches telling of scores of submarine attacks on neutral and other unarmed merchant ships within the last two weeks, were studied at conferences today between President Wilson, Colonel E. M. House and members of the cabinet.

**Situation Most Grave.**  
The attaches reports are regarded here as virtually conclusive proof that the Sussex while carrying twenty-five American citizens was attacked in violation of solemn and reiterated assurances given the United States by Germany. With this fact apparently established it is generally conceded that the United States is confronted by a situation more grave than any which has arisen since the outbreak of the war.

**Wait Germany's Answer.**  
It was said authoritatively again, however, tonight that no definite step will be taken by the American government until Germany has replied to the informal inquiries submitted by Ambassador Gerard in the cases of the Sussex, Englishman, Manchester Engineer and Eagle Point. It was declared that word from Berlin was being awaited not so much because of the formation as to what had happened, but to give Germany an opportunity to present her version and to say what will be done about it.

**Will Admit Attack.**  
In view of the evidence collected it is confidently believed in many quarters that Germany will admit the attack on the Sussex and that, if the dispatches from Berlin have indicated that such admission undoubtedly will be accompanied by disavowal and offer of reparation.

Acceptance of such a response by the United States would depend upon the measure of punishment which the submarine commander responsible for the offense.

**Question of Evidence.**  
In the event of a denial of responsibility by Germany, the American government would be confronted with the question of what steps it should take on the basis of evidence from other sources.

The only legal weakness in the case of the Sussex, it is said, is the fact that the American naval attaches did not actually see the vessel, but that the submarine commander responsible for the offense.

**Creates Profound Impression.**  
Aside from the Sussex case, particular attention is being given by the administration to the number of neutral vessels torpedoed recently. While there were American citizens on but few of these ships, the wholesale destruction of unarmed merchant craft has created a profound impression. Press reports have been to the effect that more than twenty neutral vessels and more than twenty-five belligerent vessels have been torpedoed within the last two weeks, most of them without warning.

**No Reply to Gerard.**  
Ambassador Gerard so far has had no reply from the German government to the inquiries he made regarding the attacks on the Sussex and other vessels which recently met with disaster while carrying American citizens. Reports in dispatches saying that the German admiralty had countered the inquiry with a request for more specific details have been of little interest. It was said that the new request had not been received at the state department.

It was reiterated today that before any step leading to a rupture of relations with Germany was taken, the president would go before congress with the facts.

**Facts Before Cabinet.**  
The cabinet will meet tomorrow and will have before it the mass of information which has been forwarded from France and England regarding the Sussex and other vessels.

The visit of Colonel House to the White House attracted attention because it was the third time he has been here since he returned from Europe a few weeks ago after discussing the submarine and other issues with American diplomatic agents abroad and officials of Germany, France and Great Britain. He was in conference with officials practically all day. This afternoon Secretary Lansing was at the White House for an hour.

## GERMANY ASKS FOR MORE INFORMATION

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Berlin Monday, April 3 (2:00 p. m., by London, April 6, 9:35 p. m., delayed).—A fourth American inquiry was added today to others awaiting reply at the foreign office when the American embassy requested information regarding the steamer Eagle Point, recently sunk off Queenstown, and asked whether she was destroyed by a German submarine.

The foreign office states that as yet it has no information from the admiralty regarding the Sussex, the Englishman, the Manchester Engineer or the Eagle Point.

## NO INTENTION IN WASHINGTON OF FALTERING IN CHASE OF VILLA

Suggestion That de Facto Gov-  
ernment May Soon Request  
Withdrawal of Pershing  
Meets With No Favor.

## RAILROADS ASSIST SUPPLY SITUATION

Chief Dependence, in Getting  
Food and Munitions to  
Americans, Will Be Placed  
in Motor Truck Trains.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, April 6.—Categorical denial by Secretary Lansing late today was the official answer to persistent reports that the American troops might be withdrawn from Mexico shortly because of developments in the hunt for Villa. Both Mr. Lansing and Secretary Baker, of the war department, indicated that there was no present intention of changing the original orders given General Funston.

Official comment was refused regarding statements credited to Consul Garcia, of the de facto government at El Paso, that the punitive expedition had accomplished its ends in dispersing the outlaws and that he would be glad to see it withdrawn. The matter was given scant consideration by high officials, who apparently deemed it an unauthorized expression by the consul.

**Supplies Are Shipped.**  
News from the border that a trainload of supplies, shipped by private firms, had left Juarez today for Casas Grandes and Pershing where they will be available to General Pershing, caused satisfaction here. Although the army authorities were not the actual shippers, it was believed the practical result would be the same.

Even without further action by concessions from Carranza, such use of the railways, some officials think may meet the needs of the United States without causing embarrassment to the de facto government.

**Motor Truck Dependence.**  
Secretary Baker indicated today that, in the present status of the Mexican campaign, motor trucks from Columbus are to be the principal artery for supplies, with whatever use may be gained from the railways merely as supplementary. State department dispatches during the day from Special Agent John L. Rodgers, of Guerrero, where they are continuing negotiations with Carranza on the railway question, it was officially stated that Rodgers' messages were somewhat vague and indefinite regarding the exact status of the negotiations.

**Von der Goltz a Feature.**  
Interest in military features affecting the Mexican situation was renewed by receipt at the state department of correspondence between Horst von der Goltz, alleged German spy and aid of Captain von Papen, the former German military attaché, and the state department. The correspondence, submitted by the British government, dealt with activities of von der Goltz in Mexico.

Official attention was also given to the reported revelation of Felix Diaz in southern Mexico. Information of the capture of Diaz by General Diaz in Mexico has been held before the state department. The latter also has unconfirmed rumors that Diaz is securing both men and supplies from Guatemala.

**Eight More Aeroplanes.**  
Delivery of the first of the eight new aeroplanes recently ordered for Mexican service is expected next week. Lieut. Henry W. Harts, of the aviation service, has been ordered to the Curtiss plant at Buffalo, and the Sturtevant factory in Boston, to inspect factory construction.

The Mexican cabinet here announced tonight that for the first time in many weeks the exchange ratio on its paper money was less than twenty to one. Last month the ratio was about forty to one. It was also stated that General Carranza planned organization of a monetary committee with complete authority to regulate government currency.

## VILLA BELIEVED TO BE SOUTH OF SATEVO

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
San Antonio, Tex., April 6.—"Some-where south of Satevo," probably will figure frequently in future reports of military operations against Francisco Villa. Out of the great mass of unofficial and conflicting reports General Funston and his staff have found none they regard more probable than that made by Consul Letcher of Chihuahua, several days ago, when he said Villa was south of Chihuahua.

General Pershing has made no late report as to Villa's whereabouts, or concerning the movements of the advanced cavalry columns, but General Funston said today he had no doubt that by this time at least one detachment had gone as far as Satevo.

From Satevo trails lead east and south and if Villa did go to Satevo, it is regarded as practically certain that he has continued towards Parral. General Pershing still is searching the district about Guerrero with cavalry and infantry, but this is being done to clean up that part of the band scattered at the fight at Guerrero as much as to locate Villa, who many insist, is still hiding within a half a day's ride of Guerrero.

## PERSHING'S SUCCESS DEPENDS UPON SUPPLIES

El Paso, April 6.—Secretary Lansing's flat denial that the government was considering the withdrawal of the troops from Mexico was received here with a decided feeling of relief. Two classes especially, army officers

# THREE BANDITS ONLY KILLED BY TENTH CAVALRY

American Forces, It Is Be-  
lieved From Colonel Brown's  
Report, Have Already En-  
tered Satevo.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
San Antonio, Tex., April 6.—A report from Col. W. C. Brown, of the Tenth cavalry, received tonight, indicated that he at least believed that three bandits were killed by the Tenth cavalry and was making his way south. He sent his report from Chihuahua, west of Chihuahua, two days ago and said he was pursuing what he characterized as a "hot trail" of the fugitive chief.

Colonel Brown referred to the skirmish his force had April 1, with 150 of Villa's men, in which three Mexicans were killed. There were no American casualties. It was assumed at headquarters that this was the same engagement reported by Major Evans to General Pershing. Major Evans sent no details of the engagement but General Pershing added that the Tenth cavalry had killed three bandits and that the Americans had captured two hundred and forty of the Villa men.

Colonel Brown sent the report received today to Consul Letcher at Chihuahua, who forwarded it to General Bell at El Paso.

It is the first time the Mexican wires have been used for the transmission of military reports. The report was sent on to General Funston from El Paso.

Colonel Brown said that after the fight April 1 he had chased the Villa force through San Antonio towards the south. The presence of a detachment of the Tenth cavalry at Chihuahua on April 4 served to support the assumption today of officers at headquarters here that the advanced forces perhaps already had arrived at Satevo, south of Chihuahua.

The air line distance between Chihuahua and Satevo is fifty miles.

## IMPORTANT CAPTURE MADE BY GERMANS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Berlin, April 6 (by Wireless to Sayville).—German newspapers today commented on the capture of the village of Haucourt, northwest of Verdun, by German troops, says the Overseas News agency. "They point out that the village was exceedingly well fortified by all means of modern military art, the place being a redoubt with machine guns disposed in terraced formation, dominating the whole Forges Brook valley."

"While Haucourt held out the Germans could not cross Forges Brook. For this reason the French defended it with the utmost tenacity."

"The capture of Haucourt is an important step in the systematic rolling up of the French front. The German losses were insignificant."

## Coming Tax Remittances.

Santa Fe, April 6.—State Treasurer O. N. Marron today received \$50,072 from Torrance county, \$493,944 from San Miguel, and \$1,201,712 from Socorro county.